new was a master stroke, and well carried out, at nearly overy elector had an are to grind; yet it only changed five "credulous country gentlemen" from one side to the other. The office of messenger to Washington, worth rome six hundred dollars, and promised to more than half the electoral delegation, with supper and champagne at Congress Hall, added as a stimulant to all woo would vote for Zadock Pratt for president of this body; yet he could have ly muster eighteen votes out of thirty-five, and those were enty surried by a private understanding that Jim Sherrill, one of the most violent and notey free soil agitators in the State, should be the bearer of despatches.

of despatches.

In proof of the cordislity and cohesive power of the cealition, it is said that while indusing in the good things, furnished by the president, as per agreement, one of our soft State officials boasted that the designation of hunker and barnburner had become extinct, when a member of Googcoss elect appraise to his feet, and became that he was elected as a free soiler, and gloried in the principles of that faction.

as a free soiler, and gloried in the principles of that faction.

But such incidents are only straws, though they show how the wind sets. The grand metive of two day's figuring, and one pight's eating and drinking, was to conjure up an apparent strength, sufficient to phase one of the condition in the cabinet, or at least to keep Dickinson out of it. That gentlemen has the fortune to be thoroughly hasted by at least three heads of the present combination, usmely, Martin Van Buren, Erestus Corning, and William L. Marcy. Yet it is to his own straightforward course that he ewes all the combined hostility. If in 1844 he had assisted Sam Yorteg in breaking up the Baltimere Convention, and in enacting the same drams that subceeded so well four years later, he would now be the boxom friend of Van Barcu, and would have eccaped the bitter hatred of Young, which ended only with life. But he loved his party's nationality too well to be either a tool or a dupe—cast oil upon the troubled waters—coaxed the recream delegate back to his duy, and the election and successful allumistration of Polk were the fruits of his prudence and particism. In 1846, when his single vote would have defeated the precent tariff, he considered he principles too sarred to be lost sight of, even to retain the friendship of Mr. Corning, and of the manufacturing interests; so he lost is.

But this is digression; the eating and drinking.

so he lost it.
But this is digression; the eating and drinking But this is digression; the eating and drinking went on, and when the hearts of the electors began to flow with the milk of human kindness. a "secret circular" was handed botily to the faithful—more timid y to the "softs;" while the "hards" were not even blessed with a signt. It was canningly and cauticusly worded, so that it might mean stoer a free soiler, or a soft shell, who was resommended to executive favor, if he only belonged to either of the high centracting parties. How many signatures this precious dosument received its only known to the initiated; but there is little doubt that it is now making its peregrinations through the State in search of soft shelled members of Congress elect. A great many here think, that it means Marry or Dix, though not a few of the shrewd ones believe that Corning intends to represent the imaginary individual is his proper person—pass himself off as a newly converted hard shell hunder, and carry off the prize. Corning is an exhellent citizen, immensely wealthy, and largely engaged in speculating stock transactions, and unoundariering. His appointment to the Freatury bureau would give hin an almost unlimited power over each and every one of these three beau chees of business; and it is probable that efforts proportions of the importance of the office will be made to place him there. How his free soil associations and high tartif coloriors. of those three bratches of business; and to the ble that efforts proportions a to the importance of the office will be quade to place him there. How his free soil associations and high tariff opinions would be reliched by the Surbani West, are points that must be speculated upon hereafter.

A LOOKER ON.

ALBANY, Dec. 16, 1812

The coming Session of the L golvare - Contest for the "Loaves and Fishes" - Allany Dictation- The Speakership - Tremendous Efforts for the Clerkship among the " Small Fry" Politicians-The State Printing Plunder - Another Attenut to Poist the "Informates" Main Liquid Line on the Statute Book-The "Old F gies" and "Y ung Americans" at L ggerheads, and Glarious Fun among the Outsiders The struggle for the "spoils" burns fiscer and

fiercer as the time for the meeting of the Legislature draws bigh. The Albany justos, as of vore, are "up and doing," with their candidates for nearly every executive and legislative office in the gift of the incoming administration For the Speakership, they are Loking to the West as the mest advised movement for winning the minerity to the Eastern part of the State A member from Utica, by the name of Gilmore, seems to be the favorite in this section. Sitas M Barroughs, of Orleans, would have been acceptable if he had not been elected as an "independent" against the regular nomines. For the clerkship, the next best office. John S. Nafew is the favorite of the mosees. John has many strong points about I discover that John A Corey, the late able editor of the Saratoga Republican is also in the field for the same office. He is rather a peculiar genius, but would make an excellent clerk, as he is well qualified for the station. Corey was a Cass man in '8, 'op to the hab,' and now acceptes the middle ground, (that is, a soft shell.) adnering to the party compremies effected in the nomination of Frank Pierce. I think the chances are in his favor now, from the fact that the soft shells with have a majority in the case was about a color of the case.

now, from the fact that the soft shells will have a majority in the cancus. And, another thing, Corey is a "new men," has worked hard for his party, and been poorly paid for it. That will have some weight, of course.

I take it for granted, from what has already transpired, that an effort is to be made by the two organs of the demorracy in this city to manapolize the Sute advertising. The digue chains i by law, and the Allas by right of demotrain, or appointment from the Comptroller and Secretary of State. It is a quarrel be ween these two jumps for paparally, and the poorle, and the democratic party. Tarity, and the prople, and the democratic purpose large, feel no particular interest in the question

ther way. Another abortive arrampt is to be made this win-Little is not see are injure to be the control of the liquor law, positions to this elect being in circular on for signatures of women control, and on a Of course to each silly thing as the control of his law can be expected from the present Legislature. Still, it would be well to reasons rate, so as to show to the world that there are sober men of sense to the world that there are sober men of sense in this State.

In this Scate

The great question to be settled within the next
his ydoys, is in relation to the men who are to be
the respectable unclears of and se labours in promating, the welfare of the country through the incoming national admits rection. The present is a
pewere in the politics of the country. The sames
who have figured on the chees hard for a question of a century and more, have outlived mutr time—they are politically dead. They belong to another ago. The new President was released because he belongs to a later government men. The fold fogles, of the party—those was have done comparatively so hing in this companyon, and back the first to be chosen to offices of honor and positively for the property of the party of th pear to be the first to be chosen to offices at honor and profit. Their piness belong to a younger claus of men-to the working democracy—to those who have "taken off their coats and rolled up their slowes," and labored for the messes of the party now coming into power. It would so a stronge in it the eld party drones—those who have fived at the partie or ball their lives and have "waxed fat and slock"—should be preferred to those who have labored "carry and late" in the drawdraid have before a bone. Artist.

caure More anon. OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENCE.

ROCHESTER, Dec 10, 1852. Cabinet Making-Dix, Dickinson and Murcy-What the Cubinet ought to be-The Soft Shells of New Hampshire.

If there is say touth in the saying that "in the multi-ude of counsellars there is safety," surely Gen. Pieres, our newly elected Pesident is free from all danger to his present position. The whole country seems to be actively engaged in arranging life oublast for him, and pilgrim iges are now made to Condard, obviously for the purpose of preventing his maling any mistake on the solder, not to advance the interest of any clique as may be supposed by some ancharitable people. The salest tion of a orbinet by Gon. Pierce 1., no doubt, a matter of grave importance; the extent of which, I believe he fully apprehends, and although he may freely take advice. I car persuaded the result acriv ed nity him will be the un dassed decision of his on jud ment. It recent to be assumed that New York it to have a member of the calmet. If this examption is correct, then this a proper loquity, Who is to be the individual Dissionan, Marcy, Siz. Beardley, O'Conor, or some other? O'Conor, or some it is national comporat. I "bard shell" bunker, a map of great preport sorth and great logal at tainments dungs Beardaley is of the rame politi-cal stripe, distinguished in former years as a lend-ing member of Congress, about quently as a Chief Justice of the Suprems Court, and always as a men riegrity, political ego try and high professional hity. Gen Dix is an appropriated gentleman a scholar, and was the free soil candidate for percor in this State, in 1848 tion to the recent conserved by but his selection for it whinest appointment connect be seriously entertained is say quartee. Gov. Marcy's civilization is an address.

menciature of this State with the "soft sheits." Of the cases that produced his estrangement from his old friends, I will say they do credit mether to his political segacity or consistency. His defection and that of those who followed his lead, they would have accribed to an earnest and patriotis desire to unite the democratic party of the State; and they sometimes call themselves "union democrate," intending thereby to create the impression that they alone, of all the national democrate in the State, were the only friends of the union of the party. This idea is simply an absurdity—all were and are, in favor of union; but there was a disagreement about the terms of union. Marcy and his friends were in favor of such a coalition as has been made in Massachusetts. They were willing to unite, disregarding all basts of pricciple, such as the party now rests upon, not allowing the free soilers to maintain their distinctive position, to repudiate the national damecratic creed, previded they would join in the support of the same ticket, composed of an equal number of candidates selected from the two sections of the party. After a severe struggle in the State convention, at Syramse, such a ticket was formed—the coalescing parties, in regard to principle remaining in their autogonistic positions—one section passing free soil, and the other democratic resolutions; but both pledged to the support of the same candidates! Thus was emphatically a Marcy movement. But there were men in the State such as Dickinson, O'Cooor, Saardsley, soluture of this State with the "soft shells." Of positions—cne section passing free soil, and the other democratic resolutions; but both plesged to the support of the same candidates! This was omphatically a Marcy movement. But there were men in the State such as Dickinson, O'Cooor, Seardsley, Subell and others, who wished for the union of the party on a different basis—on a basis of principle—such a basis as the party now rests upon; and because they were unwilling to patch up a nollow and dichonest trace, they were then, and are now, de nounced as being opposed to any union. The firm and many stand Dickinson and his friends have taken, has prevented the democratic party in this State from being abolitionized as much as it has been in Marsachusetta, or wou dhave been in New Hampshire bad not General Pierce and his friends maintained their national position there with infexible determination. There were "soft shells" in New Hampshire; but they have been less successful than the "soft shells" of New York. Here they have in several of our conventions held the balance of power, and in every instance have asted with the free soilers by this class of politicians all our difficulties would long since have been a justed—the party would have been united on a proper basis, and homogeneous in feeling principle and action. Now, under the wing of Gov. Marcy, the free soilers held ly dispute the supremacy in the State with the mational democrats. The "softs" and the free soilers was first fully developed. There it was that the soft shells be leted the regular causus nomines for chair man, and united with the free soilers. In that convention they rumbered shout aftern delegates; and the friends of Gov. Marcy and the free soilers was first fully developed. There it was that the soft shells be leted the regular causus nomines for chair man, and united with the free soilers. In that convention they rumbered shout aftern delegates; and their strength in the Saste has not since been increased. Thus far, the scientance will he had been supported for the Previdency, and now he is passed by the Baltimore Convention and which they had in advance denounced. Tree: the sof-chells and free soilers kindly, and even liberally, but do not brevet the latter is r their services in defeating General Case in 1848 or the former for their more recent treachery to their old national demo

> OUR UTICA CORRESPONDENCE Urica, N Y , Dec 7, 1852

The Meeting of the College of Electors - The Soft Shills and the Hard-The S fts T tumphant-The Distribution of Federal Patronage-The Test Vote for President of the College-Effect of the Rumor of the Death of Wm Rufus King the Vice-President elect-Candidates for the Cahinet-Stryker and Corning, and Daniel & Dickinson, the Latter the Favorite of the Hankers

Your correspondent regretted to learn the other day, from a stranger at Bagg's Hotel, that the authorship of his poor letters, which bave lately appeared in your paper, had been charged upon certain emirent politiciars in this city, who in fact knew nothing of it, and who are as guiltless of the charge as the editor of the HERALD hims- f Highly complimented as he was by the wmark, yet fearing that this unjust accusation might prejudice the reputation for ability and general information which gentlemen alluded to most deservedly enjoy is this county, the writer takes the earliest opportunity of informing the quidnance that they have not guessed aright yet, and that, should they ever learn the name of your correspondent, they will realize how widely they have come of the mark.

The recent meeting of the Cotlege of Electors of this State, at Albany, exemplified still further, if indeed more proof were needed, the triumphant character of the coastition, which, under the design nation of the Second Regency, must bereafter uppen upon the political records of this State. In careful caucus everything was prepared, and with nawayaring confidence everything was carried out to con I ate the rival factions who have pledged them selves to tantual support, and to unviolding hestille, towards the butkers. It was not suffered to tefes! and insult General Pierce's inclinate friend-war had dope more than any man in the late campaign to vindicate his religious liberality and freedom from bigotry-Charles O'Color, of your city, by electing to the Presidency of the College his soft shall competitor, Zudock Prast. The farce was completed by choosing a bitter free soller. Lyman J Walworth, for its Scoretary, and by sending, per haps, the most obraxious member of that faction in the cutire State, James H. Sherill, messenger to

Of the thirty-five electors nominated at Syracuse in September, twenty one or twesty two voted for Lewis Care in 1848. The position of one or two may have been doubtful. The ticket, at the time of its completion, was claimed to stand as follows:-Hunkers-O'Coner Compton, Marsh, Marphy, Cornell, Conover, Vaché, Suffern, Thompson, Pierson, Vosburgh, Bishop, Habaway, De Woife, Dining, Smilb, and Chamberlin-17. Baroburners and Warey soft abella-Piper, Crooke, Litchfield, Pratt, Van Boren, Crook, Crain, Grinnell, Walworth, Bubbard, Collins, Taylor, Beardsley, Ogten, McDowell, Warner, Skinner, and Vandavoort -18 As the position of Mr. Litabilid, and of one or two others of the interfaction was doubtful, the complexion of the affair was very close, and the courtal agents of the continuo of Albany lost no time in musting a few tonverse to their very poculier notions of "union and har any" The result was that Harbarray, South and Chamberite, at

well as Little field, voted with the baroburners upon mimost every question, and at the causes where all makers were arranged concerning the distribution of the federal patronam, diesers Crain and Promote selected to go to Washington to see all the plane properly tarried out.

These gratiemes, then, represent the califtion of democrat, and for reviews in New York and expenses and of the reviews in New York and expenses and expense These gentlemen, then, represent the condition of democrate and free solvers in New York, and as they both belong to the structure accorded by the belong to the meaning of their privage. Sharrill, though the harm of the privage, Sharrill, though the harm of the presence of the structure and Castles Francis adams, and of John A. Dix and Selb. M. Gates, in the 'year of vergence,' 1848, and probably not there mented done for this dark colored target han they Ard to day they go to Washington, as the substructure of the Macry condition, to I shor against its great enemy and theirs. David S. Dichtman. Verliy, pointion as a grown in which man's but qualities of references and hatred are seried by me ordinate qualities of talent at distributes.

A more objectionable amountment, as I have said, than that of James B rhamill, outdoned have been made; the violence and attribute of the macrifest Bate conventions for a few years past; and at Syranuse, last Spreader, he as threatend by one of your New York delegates with a house out of the window for his above of Hon Augusta Schell. As it is not probable that the E-moral College of any other State witing for Pierce and King will insult the latter, (who, it will be removed to the Sension) by senting a Buffale conventionist to selver to him its electional votes. Mr. Sherrill will doubtless be accusting of a curiosity upon his arrival there.

The victure the higher and the actions was the rest of the latter than the removal of a curiosity upon his arrival there.

the soliers, and it now classed in the political ne as it beg no whote been published in the reported

proceedings, I give it, that your readers may see the complexion of the college. For Charles O'Conen— For Zadock Pratt—Soft

For Chanker O'Corea— for Zadock Paarr—Soft Hunker Mesers O'Coser Compton. March Murphy. Cor. Crocks. Ettablish Grock, pell. Convour. Vasche Sufference Crocks. Ettablish Grock, forn Thompson. Pierson. Hunbard Hathaws, Cotherny, Chamberlain—15. Hunbard Hathaws, Cotherny, Chamberlain—15. Hunbard Hathaws, Cotherny, Chamberlain—15. Etianer Smith—15. You will thus see that the softs and bavaburence. Mesers. Ven Buren and Vacde-voort—2

You will thus see that the softs and bavaburences, in a body, united upon their candidate. (with the exception of two of the latter,) and with the assistance of their new and unexpected allies. Mossra. Hathawsy and Smith, completely cutvoted the hunbers.

hunkers.

The rumor of the death of Col. King reached us in The rumor of the death of Col King reached us in the rural districts on the 30th uit, and as his previous illness had been heard of, excited as little interest. I learn from sundry politicians returning West, that some desire was manifested by barnburning gentlemen in Atbany, who credited the report that the vote of this State should be cast for John A Dix for Vice President, on the protence that if the news should prove true, the Secute might have to choose between Graham and Dix, net her baving a majority of the electoral votes of the whole union. As their soft shell allies rejected the propasition, however, it was not pressed, and Col King's fortunate recovery and return to Washington has proved how foolish the ant would have been The rumor was quite generally credited, or professed to be, among the free soilers here, many of whom would have been pleased to find the vote of New York withheld from a "vile, incuman slaveholder." such as they pledged themselves at Buffalo, in 1848, never again to vote for.

Speculations concerning the cabinet new-a-days, are taking a wider range, and in tead of contining Gen Pierce to a selection between Marry and Dix.

Speculations concerning the cabinet new adays, are taking a wider range, and in-tead of contining Gen Pierce to a selection between Marcy and Dr., the couldionists are discussing the fitness of Grastus Corping, of Albany, for Secretary of the Treasury, and of John Stryker, of this county, for Postmastes General. Both those gentlemen have done service in their ranks. To the latter especially, two of whose relatives were electors, the defeat of O'Conor is due. His claims extend as far back as 1848 whom his friends professed to be almost assured X his no-

whose relatives were electers, the defeat of O'Conor is due. His claims extend as far back as 1848 whom his friends professed to be almost assured N his appointment in care of Case's success. Sume later difficulty with Gen. Case, growing out of the rival Michigan railroads, in one of which Stryker is largely interested, put him at variance with that gentleman, and led him to join Gov. Marcy's "awkward squad" last year. Mr. Stryker is walthy, well-connected, the intimate friend of Horatio Seymour, and of Oreanus 3. Masteson, M. C., and, if really in the field, wou'd make no contemptible exadidate. He resides at Rome, in this county, and is President of a bank there. There are few acuter politicians in this State than Mr. Stryker, but at the present moment his shell is of the very softest texture.

Mr. Corolog is well known as a large manufact facturer of railroad from, and a strong advocate of protectionist duties. His entrance into the cablect—were it a possible evert—would be avidence of views upon tariff entertained by the President clost, such, at least, as have never been attributed to then I facey that Mr. Corning is, however, to be the alternative effered to General Pierce, in the event of Marcy, and his appointent would be active gentleman, and has followed him through all his political phases and notations. His wealth is entermons and bis espectives as a bustness men underthedly good, but his shift in statemanch is wealth is useried. No doubt he would be guided (implicitly by Marcy, and his appointment would be a little less welcome to the hankers than even that of Marcy burself.

Marcy binself

Meanwhile, although the coalitionists are thus divided as to their prefer nee for cabinet officers, the burkers present a serried front, and a manimum voice for Daniel S Dickinson. Test nable cld man, who is unwilling to beg for office, and who has proved so repeatedly that he town its country more than office, is their only condicted. Judge Beard by, of Onetda, and Mr. O' oner, of New York who were both spoken of for a charact bace, are in descreed most desidedly to decide being cardifyster, and units in urating Diskinson's claums.

From Virginia a voice is seen no us, from the man empliester, and unite in urating Distincts a chains. From Virginia a voice is coming up, from the min who tried him with a templing offer, and stood astounded at his magnetiment decleration. From fac hickingan, whose favorite son he has bettened distinctly and multicologis—and from every queter of the giant State, whose Union-toving a numeric, so belied by covered and trusters, he alone of all so beltid by cowards and traitors be alone of all our statesmen has never univerpresented, at home or abroad. The hunkers of New York, heaten down in a secre of lights, and owledging to air ranks thin ned by defeat and desertion, but standing a non-their old partform of principle and proud of their position in 1848 and ever since, present their few retite to General Pierce and to the country; and they have ne second choice. If we look around again he growd of coalitionist candidates we are tempted to excision, in the teres language of Shaksparse:—

'I have seen better faces in my time, Than stands on any shoulders that I see Retore me at this moment."

Contrasted with them all is the man, and the only public man, of all New York's prilitant children who never greeved from the ince of his duy, we onever blenched from the sterm of obloquy, and who

never blesched from the sterm of obloque, and who never forgot, in the wildest moments of egitation his cath to support the constitution and the Union

OUR PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5, 1852. The Composition of the Cubinet and the Concord correspondent of the He ald-Dickenson, Murcy, Van Buren and Dix.

I sm induced to address you this communiestion after reading the letter of your correspondent "W," dated Consord, N. H., Nov. -, 1852, because his statements are calculated to make an impression far and wide, unless his errors be wickly corrected; this I wish to do in justice to the istinguished characters mi-represented as well as to what is due to the truth of bistory. The President elect is himself too wall posted on all the make ters mentioned in your correspondent's letter to be missisfed or mississed; and public men governity reliticians-will know that "W ." slahongh a shee wo onservor and an old stager in the political world, i ery wide of the mark new and then, and must

gregiously so in the letter shove stated. Mr. "W" does Governor Dickinson Lipatica est palpable. I have not the least deaby that he preferate he left quiet, and has no idea of being a te hunt minuter into would be of no effect age in any way to him, but on the consists would be greatly to his prejudice. Mr. Dickieses is estudied that he did his only at the Baltimore Carvania, and did all that could be expected of him to the carvass to elect Gen. Piero; he had not to be extra and did all that could be expected of him in the carvass to elect Gen. Piero: be had not to be often work to make smooth for past jointest to the deargraite party by abind the shigs smoothed in electing Gen. Taylor, and thus debug irreprende injury to the country. "W" mays "the appointment of Gov Marcy appears almost as impossible, on account of the batter fend still exiting has wen him and extended Dickinson." and he atts. "I nather sutpert, however, that the themburners are in heaver odor up herr (Consent) just now that come of the leading heavers." I am sure General Pierce, if he thought clinar gentleman could, under all the circum aros to himself best known, and him most advantage one-tyle administering the affects of the government he would to the heat jurge of such selection for himself, but, as I have reason to know, there is no up h. "Sud" existing between the distinguished gentleman—what difference old exist, passed off who the acjournment of the Haltimore Convention. The grantitudes remark "that the harmbalment are in better of ir. Est, the President elect would confer as presumptions and monounded, as all gentlemen who visit him are received with equal confers from and he is too wise to show any partiality or projudice; and pentlemen, if any there are, who have vented Gen. Pierce, deceive thomselves if they think thenselves all in all with the "rising un." and that he cound on appear to deprive them of his gentle med show the second of the Baltimore democratic nomines, when make the milled all six friends to the supert of the Baltimore democratic nomines, whose moderal he milled all six friends to the supert of the Baltimore democratic nomines, when and Dix sumped it all over the lace, with the en human of Methods preachers as a great review? It was van a different and Dix amoned to rain "and democratic by train or Dis sumped it all over the land, with the on hudia in of Methodist preachers at a great revivat." It was Van Buren and D.x. it id once genus, who in 1813, went "to rule or rule "and defeated by tratter-city emerging with abolitionies the election of General Cass, and gave the government into the hands of the whigs. Well, they pushed themselves back into the demonstrate party, just at a line what they saw their apposition wind to or rob further avail; and now that success is with the demonstrate party, in the demonstrate party. they are the boldest and most desperate in sacki to control toe administration of affairs. A book ret they are. Not contact to be allowed to come back to perticipate in a political triumph on honest den cornte princ pice, which they had foresten, and den centra princ pies, which they had foresten, end the central of metters. Best proposerous and greatly to be control of metters. Meet proposerous and greatly to be condered at If this were to or allowed, "the devid with be to pay, and no steen bot." The States of New York and Fornaytrants were not be even by to the success of the desuccrate cause, and to be represented in the actional administration of situate in the cabinet is not demanded. This best give, Gen Pierce will stant approved by favoring other States from which to make his appointments. He knows best, I suppose.

"We" says. Howell Cohermon of the question:" the to is of "base small were or off-root, of the

"W" says "Howell Cobs seems of the quantum, of the the is of "that small ming or off-neet, of the thet he is of the party at the state of the

on the best of the late election." This is a very curious sentence, and "W" ought to know better than to my these things. It is well known that the people of Georgia were committed to no decisration of disunien or secession, as they were, mostly, in Mississippi, and that the Compromise Union advocates were of both parties joined in Georgia on the Gubernstoilai election, when Cobb was nicoted Governor; and the same people whe supported Cobb voted for Pierce and King. So in Alabama, in Louisiana, and so in Mississippi.

"W." says that "Cobb, Foote, Clemens, Downs, and company, will, therefore, have to undersion a sort of purgatorial purification of some years to come before they can be admitted, (without destroying the party in the South.) into the high seats of the synagogue." If such men, who stood up to save the Union, and, in saving the Union, to rave the South, and to save the democratic party as well, are to be taboord, I would like to know who are the men to control the political destinies of this country. The President elect will be the last man to adopt the recommendation of "W." General Downs, who stood up, like a t-us particl, in the van, as a Southern compromise Union advocate, has since then been emocraed by the democracy of Louisiana. At the election, by the Legislature, of United States Senator, to dil his vasancy, after the 4th of March next. he received the unanimous vote of the democratic representatives and senators for his re-election but was not elected, the whigh having a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot. As to General Downs' course, I am sure no one will question his democracy and patriotism. He has the highest order of talents, he is an able jurist, a laborious legislator, and would make an anie administrator of a denartment. General Downs stood next to Colonel King in the convention for Vice President. I suppose it is foreign to his thoughts to be selected for one of the cabinet of General Pierce; and the President elect would not make a mistake, I am sure, if he were to do so.

OUR HARRISTURG CORRESPONDENCE

HARRISBURG, Dec. 23, 1852. The Hand of the Hon James Buchanan-Old Hostilities to be Continued Between the Cass and Buchanan Factions of Pennsylvania-The His tile Course of the Pennsylvanian Towards the Hen Richard McAllister, of Hurrisburg, and the Hon. John M. Brekel-Indignation of the Democracy in the Interior of the State-Proposition to Pur chase the Pennsylvanian, &c.

I send you a few items, which cannot be otherwise than interesting to your readers, relative to some recent developements of the policy of Mr Bacharan towards the friends of General Cass, in this State. It is very well known to many persons in Pennsylvania, that Mr. Buchanan has repeatedly declared, since the election of General Pierce that he would make it a point with the new administration to prevent any Cass man in the State from tion to prevent any Cass man in the State from being speciated to an office. This position has now been confirmed by the course of the leading Burharan organ of the State—the Pensylvanian—to its course towards the Hon Richa d Madilister, of Harisburg, General John M. Bickel, the present State Treasurer, and others. This piece of political tight in will be best understood from the following extracts from the Harisborg term the following extracts from the Harisborg terms the second results.

rieburg, General John M. Bickel, the present State Treasurer, and others. This pices of political tiger in well be best understood from the following extracts from the Herrisburg pepers of yesterday, and to day. The Pennsylvania Telegroph of yesterday, an abolition whig paper, copies two articles from the Pernsylvania Telegroph of yesterday, an abolition has paper, copies two articles from the Pernsylvania Telegroph of yesterday, and to the grant paper of the other standard paper of the other standard paper of the malbor of the Pernsylvanian. The Registrate of the malbor of the Pernsylvanian. The Registrate of yesterday contains the following, which explains itself, and as racy in the explanation. The Registrate of the malbor of the following someonication beasance a place was dealed took by the Pernsylvanian. The Registrated published an enlegatic edited at of 4f. Wainter about then inserted a communication shadering and thirty of the nature as the P. tonged for a prefex for an attack and burg it upon a gratuatous coff. We can not award by and see an undensity neighbor that has seed and vicility the charges to which it regions. As to the innerty of signing the protest referred to there are thirty three other centre of interested in the matter, and may so less the imputation. If it be infamous to oppose the aspirations of a federal renegatio which has insputation; the Montain Tongon whose where course of interested in the matter.

Man Herr Req. Editor of Pennsylvania.—

While Herr Req. Editor of Pennsylvania.—

While Herr Req. Editor of Pennsylvania.—

While the other to bestow, it is something in we is published the charmes in legical on the fed wrong intended me Who the unonymous assessin signing finance in Tongon, where my pennsylvania.—

But the charges. Three things are alleged against mer list, thating caused the celevate for the supplier of the day was pennsylvania.—

But to the charges. Three things are alleged against mer list, thating caused the celevate for the Suprem Court, ddy. That at the last fou

emocratic casellates for the Supreme Court, selly, thus the last fourth or March State Convention I was one of the delegates who signed the protest against the crimstion of the flon James Buchaean. May simple saver to the colorges is, that thy are each un-usionedly false. But permit me to go a little into

nomination of the Bon James Bushessn." My simple saswer to the charges is, that they are each unquishedly false. But permit me to go a fluid into cetal.

About two years since. Dr. Heck and rayself were the rival demonstrate candidates for the beservarial nomination in this district. The destor had always goen a such "Cameron men." received the General's support for the nomination and was minuted over me. by one holid pours? by the votes. I was violency opposed by every man of abrillian exampathes and as the smole holy of Gereral Chemerop's friends. I manerically after the nomination though smorting under a defeat effected by in justice and cough, I went into the owners would have supported by finded. In a cased, in the convention to upper the numbers as warming at the month of the common and exhorted my friends, in a cased, in the convention to upper the numbers as warming at the properties me. I voluntered to address missing to the number of the summer of a support of the summer of the first to address missing the time of contract and off-red to address missing the sum toroughout Northymberthal about 1 may not affect and the summer of the highest intensity that the sum to good to the contract and off-red to address missing when in the first the sum to the which sum as a surprised that it was not a summer of the highest intensity that if it had ton the total the sum to the which sum as a surprised that I was not a summer of the highest intensity that it is not a law and the first which were the summer of the highest and the summer of the highest intensity that the first that the summer of the highest intensity that higher who is the first first in the capacity of the number of the high summer of the highest and took the first summer of the highest in the capacity in the large profession in the larg

rately raid that under the lead of Gen, is mercen I contend. The defect of Liv. By man size, the mercen's own conditions. The fact is that Ur it is not an of Con the the thirt is the county, and delibering the man is all of Con the the thirt is not county, which just caused his defeat.

If you will reter to the Gen James Lambbell, of your city you will at more seer site from that that I was not deep in the pict's which caused his defeat. On the century, I considered him a persecuted what, and thought this attest made upon him was not there exclusion by purposes, and I miver labores so hard in my live as I did to seetire his election. I made an charge is consequently of every specify and I am certain that I was the means of securing bin nucercent votes. Whatever o her may have done in this county, I am not in any way respectable.

o her may have done in this county. I am not in any way respectible.

By on will refer to the published proceedings of the last ath hereb diste Convention, you will find that I have risned shy prelast against the mentaction of first. James Fundames. No such protest was ever fillered. The majority if that convention, convey to all proceed on and justice deciseating a tempted to destinately. On afternoon, the minority to refer the delication of the fillerest content of the convention and the minority days do not all grand a respectful protest against such action on the part of the majority. We considered could account on the part of the count of the county of the coun magarity. We considered such a course due to duractive, to our own conditions and demed it right to or our support a transfer or behind one for future conventions.

I was a conditions and demed it right to our out apport a transfer or behind one for future convention.

I was a condition of the lamphin county convention and it was not noted, by an overwhelming majority to make the homosable means to search the nonmarked of General Case. When I accepted the trust I deemed narredit broad to early our my instructions to the very latter. A severall this I considered that the great and road Out had been unlarry offered before and that if remay with had been unlarry offered before and the first first present a find not the after extenn it delicate or right to present a Pennsy randa candidate until we had attend for our pell leaf in. If the fore, it have given any mortal offered to a partial city in I remay warm now in the last Busic convention, or for my warm now in the last Busic convention, or for my warm now in the on the first of its anxiety of period offered in a very rette asset of the conventy had now in the rest of a survive or period. I will always a unique to ever the name of Levic Case, hime, so it mourn bits when dead, as the great model for

American states of the state of the state of the state of the state of ample justice to me a stronger to you I set the face time to the state of paper, and I defer the your paper.

rest my statement.

I reset much that you permit the Pennsylvanian to be most have buck that gon permit the Pennsylvanian to be most have bloke for attache up a bare wound of the case as the seme number which have not as hearly and area den. Elekel, our present asia and ethologically and Treasurer.

REPHARD MADURATER.

The Harrisburg Democrat has a spirited comment upon the Perraylumous and Mr Makilliner. I bear the greatest indignation expressed, from the similar caston of Gov Sigler and comocrats the nominiarration of Gov Sigler and democrate greening arthocapital, at the newly discovered curs of Mr Bushama and his friends, and a preposition has been made by responsible democrate, to purchase the Possitionary from Col. Possity, in other to have recondened as the organ of the remocrate, that ad of his product the month should be freedy. The administration of Mr Bushama as and his monds. The administration of the Bushama as and his monds.

and Gen. Bickel, are anknowledged by every one bere to be entirely unfounded in truth, and bitter to excess. It will stir up old feelings against Mr. Buchanan, who is looked upon as their real au hor, and serve to keep the old flame of faction alive in this Reate. It will be felt in the organization of Gen. Pierce's Cab not, and other matters of his ad-ministration. It seems that Mr. Buchanan will de vote the rest of his life to vengeauce. Fogr,

VIRGINIA.

OUR RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE. RICHMOND, (Va.) Dec 16, 1852.

Speculation on the Cabinet-Mr. Hunter, of Va. There is at this time much speculation as to who hould, or who will be, in the cabinet of President Pierce from this time-honered Commonwealth This, we may suppose, is given rise to by the friend of the different aspirants; but, on a calm consideraof the different aspirants; but, on a calm consideration of the matter, who can doubt but that R. M.
T. Hunter is the favorite son of the Old Dominion?
And yet it is believed that he will, as he should, decline the honor, if conferred This brings us to the
question as to who out of the Senate, from Virginia,
would be the choice of Virginia; and that is answered in the name of him who would succeed to
the Senate in case Mr. Hunter should go note the
cabinet. I say he is Mr. Wise. Who doabts?

Thurry.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

OUR COLUMBIA CORRESPONDENCE. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 19, 1852. The Independence of Gen. Pierce of all Sections-Can do as he Pleases - Ought Equally to Avoid Old Fogyism and Young America.

As our Legislature has adjourned without engot ing "an act entitled an act" for the peaceable secess'ou of all Palmettodom, it may be fairly conceded that the "little refractory sister" has abandoned her madean notions and become as "union loving" as the best of the sisterhood. Notwithstanding the imputation of out heroding Herod with which she may be assailed, she, or rather one of her sons, proposed to say a word upon the much vexed subject of forming the "Pierce Cabinet "

General Pierce has gone into power with an un precedented majority. (I might say unanimity) and is therefore under no particular obligation to sny particular man or set of men, consequently has no "you tickle me, and I tickle you" debts to pay, and can make a selection without giving mortal offence to anybody. The President elect has undoubtedly the finest opportunity of leaving a most brilliant halo of glory and fame around his administration than any of his predecessors, by giving the cold shoulder and deaf ear to all wire puiling, pipe laying lebby cliques and hangers on, fine spon legal hair splitters, and constitutional quib blers; and gathering around him a cabinet of plain matter of fact, practical common sense advisors, who will work for the love of doing the "State some service," and the deed is done. The country has now, as in times of old, such men as are workers, and not runners hither and thinker after constitutional sophistry on schemes of governmental plun

der.
in looking around for such men as I have intimaied should be placed in the caninet picture, the oye tests upon the following gentlemen who have by their acts, so far, proved themselves to be sound and practical outine a men:— Senator Hunter, of Va ..... See'y of State.

Cel Jeff Davis, Miss. "Treasury
E. K. Cellins, N. Y "Nevy
Cel. M. C. M. Hazamend, S. C. "War,
W. M. Gwin, Cal. "Lozeior,
W. H. Bissell, III. P. M. Geograf. men sense and sound distrimination! And although having been surrounded for years with politicates and wireworkers, be has never been seduced into their meshes, or been accused of swerring from the path of rectifude for one instant during his life. With such a man as the head of this department, who could doubt its windom, political usefulness and firmness in all matters pertaining thereto? No

The Treasury Department, under the control of The Treasury Department, under the control of Mississippi's gallant son, would move on like well olled machinery. There may be some diversity of epinion in regard to Col. Davis's practicability as a politician, but there can be note as a man of business. Let Colling the property and honesty of purpose. He is no lawyer who can be retained, but a straightforward pusiness may be a little particular, and to consider the control of the contro

business man—a little particular; yet in counting money this is no fault.

For the Navy Department, where can be found a man better qualified than E K Collins! If he is not a matter of fact and successful worker, I would like to know where one could be found. He has devated his woole life, so far, in giving our lays a rationality amone the nations of the arch. ravy a nationality among the nations of the earth, and he has done it, and labelled it "A. No 1" Who better deserves this post of honor than the the reas? Nobedy. With Mr C at the head of this department, it would soon be useful, and not imbecile and expensive, as it now is. He has been "before the mast," and knows his duty there well. Col. M. C. M. Hammond, as head of the War Department, would soon bring it out of the 'old legic' state into which it is now collapsed, and having about one of bealthfulness and writing. The

legie" state into which it is now collapsed, and bring about one of healthfulness and utility. This Calonel has "seen some service" in the tented field, and has proved himself there, as at home, a practical business man. Him reviews of the "Battler in Mexico" show him to be accepted with the sen, (a quality uncommon nows days) and prove him proficient in the art of war. He understands the theory and the practice. The management of his ewn affairs in good evidence that he can manage these of the government.

those of the government: Senator Gwin is a great worker, and emicently Senator Gwin is a great worker, and emicently qualified in every way in the latericy Department. It requires an indicatigable laborer, and be is the town. The condition of this department is probably better than any of the others under the present reign of indentity—so these would be but little runblen to remove. Mr. G is a therough business man, with a mind penningly adopted to the forming who have the following the momenty research up young stars, who night become erasile, would be infissed to lit little. W. H. Hissell, has Pai man or Greneral, would be "a lutky his." He has business qualifications that would adopt bim to a linear acy shaum, but more particularly this case. He is like all the achieral

71) He is a plain man, with ususible actions, firm, and decisive. East but not least is Pierre Soulé for Attorney Gen-East but not least le Pierre dou's for Atto. new General. As a constitution at lawyer he stands as high as the highest. He sea rips scholar, an able juriss, an alequate and permanent advants, a buist fearless, and convertal society. The estimate need no able expounder of knotty constitutional questions, and are, Sonie is the more. He is a cound trinker, a wire servement, and a refer solvier; one not likely to be led nevery with every sind and tide that passes. Let no cablees tekain this man, and taneed her no opposing outsell.

passes. Let be calines retain this man, and streed lear to opposing conteel. In scienting this cablent, the great geographical division of the country has not been overlooked. The North, the South, and the West have each an able representative. The East will be 'saken care of' by Mr. Pierce. This look his an equal distribution of honors, and would make a fice cabled pictor for framing. The slow couch of old fogvisor, which is le in every slough by the wavelet, has been accorded to be for a closely of Young America, which might break down before the rice is half run, has also been land acide for a solendid post chairs which still safely land it and every in the inven of "good dill safely land it and every in the inven of "good dill safely land it ages reggers in the inven of "good.

and been man aside for a special post one of "good report" as one past one adject in the naven of "good report" as one pational administrations. With these mee at the head of affairs, the body politic works never require constitutional decorate out of Gardiner carbonoles or Galphin expressions, under which it is now growing, but become healthy and viceous, and rigorous. PALMETTO.

R. paper to the 24th inc. A public meeting was held in St. Juan on the 18d to take late consideration the nego-tiations now presting between the English and American at them on the sed to take into consideration the magnitude on any positive between the English and American governments, and to protest assistst any settlement of the question until New Brunswick is fairly consulted in the question until New Brunswick is fairly consulted in the question and the prevention of the free war process. The preventing a full manager that speakers was that equal privileges in the fisheries should not be granted without receiving a full equivalent—such no the registry or province vessels in American ports, the privileges of the coasting troop, as well as an interchange of commodities of certain descriptions. A resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee to prepare as address praying that her histories well refuse to enterning any proposition from the United States government for any modification or anteration of the treaty of 1818, unless such a proposition customers the upin and entire question of reciprosal intercorner in commonse and ravigation, upon terms that will be just and reasonable; and that will be just and charge the proposed in the great casety, and of laying their case at the foot of the three.

In said treaty, and of laying their case at the foot of the three of The wide ette whole movement and we do not see that any state at your year at the sides with the movem of the meeting. There is nothing that will move rapidly enterine the prespecty of the previous than the same and another than the same and another is portion to the first the movement of the world shots a treaty of respective with unpresent conditions are no trieved to the previous. The weather in New Bronswick is cold and clear; the fiven the frame and winter has fabrily set in. There is little and when the first of the fiven the frame with the same and the same of the same in the same in

Our Washington Correspond WASHINGTON, Des 25, 1952. Relative to Cuba-What Does it Mean?-The

Milk in the Cocosnut.

The movement made in the Senate, a few days ago by Mr. Mason, of Virginia, in relation to that part of the President's Message setting forth the dvances made to this government by England and France, on the subject of Cubs, and the posuling part which General Case took in that movement have created some unsation here. I suppose you want to know the way it was done, as well as the why of it? Without porcessing the faculty of sec-I can take a squint through the eye of this Phe official report in the Globe, gives the substance of the remarks made by the Senators who participated in the discussion, which has been laid over until the 4th of January, when Mr Weller vill, probebly lead off The question was sprung so anexpectdly on the Senate, that everybody, except the ter movers in it, were taken entirely by surprise. Me. Mason had evidently conferred only with General Cass, for his remarks were carefully prepared, and so soon has he had concluded General Cass took out of his drawer his speech, which he had excefully out and dried there, and followed in support of Mr Mason's movement, while astonishment seemed the prevailing feeling among the other members, none of whom appeared to be in the secret. From the opening of General Cass's speech, any person at a distance would imagine that he had spoke on the spur of the moment, but the production of the prericusly prepared manuscript, satisfied all present of the privity between the main movers in this man

Mr. Weller, Mr Soulé, Mr. Gwin, Mr Dougles, and Mr Butler, all seemed surprised at the wast of confidence implied in such a managuvre; the importance of the movement being evidently such as to authorize, at least, consultation with lealing members of the party. Their remarks, as well as the checkmate given to Mr Mason's proposition te force a vote, sufficiently prove. The running commentaries on the course adopted throw much light on this subject.

Now you naturally will ask what does this mean Let us attempt an interpretation.

There are those among the knowing ones here, is

our political circles, who assign as a reason for the concert with which the movement seems to have been prepared by the gentlemen who initiated it. the gathering, at this moment, in the neighborhood of Boston of some of the most eminent members of the democratic party, who are to must in council, and to deliberate under the eyes and supervision of and to deliberate under the eyes and supervision of the Prevident elect, on the clemate out of which it might be proper to form a cabinet. It is harely possible that Mr. Mason's remarks in the Senate, yesterday, may have been directed to wards affecting the deliberations in progress by a proofamation of views, supposed to be in favor in certain high quarters, from epinions said to have been intimated, and that General Cars, who has resigned his hopes of stong in the chair of state, finding his own path imposed by the now secretained tendencies of General Pierss, as far as the composition of the cubinet is overend, has been induced to make a demonstration that might promote the elevation of Mr. Mason to the that might promote the elevation of Mr. Mason to the Secretarychip of State, even though that gendleman might not be aware of the plans and purposes of old condition, the probable contriver of the movement. General Cass may desire such a thing, but if he does attempt thus to promote it, a suspice of which wise of the good feith which prompts it. For one knows better then General Cass that the presone knows better than General Gass that the presence of Mr Mason in that abinat, and his samewhat retrograde conservation, would introduce there an element likely to produce confusion, and after the old strategist some chance of disposing things to his own liking, should any remodelling of the cabinet ever take place. But the present administration has also had comething to do with this eighby in the Senate. Mr Filmore feels are since he has discovered that he has not enade much expital by the publication and the disclosures in the Cuban correspondence, and by his arrange attributes upon the movements heretofore made with a view to securing that great boon to which the correspondence referred. He is requestly desirous of pathating the injury he had done himself in this way. The very decided vindination of the President's course in the Grescent City affair by General Cass, as well as his abuse of George Law, barked by the Republic's triumphant allustes to and republication of the Union's endersement of his San Doming policy, go further tewards establishing the correctness of this construction. But the most unaccupations policy go further towards establishing the correcters of this construction. But the most unaccounable part of the thing is the way in which Mr. Mr. son became a party to this "entangling alits.
The latent purpose also has been develope bringing forth, by this call, a letter written b Everett to the ministers of France and England Everest to the ministers of France and England-containing several significant touches of ultrauge-ism, strange as that may appear. And those per-seges in that letter have gives some uncestions to those diplomatists, and created particularly a para-ful servation in the Spanish Legation Tais, is in hoped by the administration, will be taken as an ful setsation in the Spanish Legation. Tois, is in hoped by the administration, will be taken as an offset for the exceedingly unprofitable and unprofitable moves in ely made by its head. In this matter, then, it would seem, if these speculations be cirrect, (which I have every reason for be leving.) that Mr. Fillmore has got the weather-guage of the chairman of foreign relations with the countenance, if not the countenance, of General the countenance, if not the countenance of General my belief of his entire ignorance of the uses that would be made of his call; but the production of that helper, and the color it will give the matter, must calculate the accuracy of tail information, and show Mr. Mas in how effectually he has been "rold"—by whom this deponent saith not. Q.

WASHINGTON, Dec 27, 1852. Lighthouse Imperiors Appointed - Bhering's Strate .- General Hram Walb idge-Leland Brothers-The Marspellian at Sun Francisco-E. R. Rob in son.

The twelve Lighthouse Inspectors, under the new law ercaring the Lighthouse Board, have just been appointed, and ordered to report fordaty. I send you the names of the six officers of the army, and he six of the navy, with the districts to which they have been assigned :-

Commodere Downs ... Bearing for 

r Luker. Cont. Halleck - Engineer crees, California and Oregon Lieut. Blunt's appointment to the New York disrict will give satisfaction, if capabity, integrity, on-

ergy, and activity are proper elements in a public White on navel matters, why is not a stop put to

Whole on nevel matters, why is not a stop out to the Ehrering's Straits Surveying Expedition! We cathor now spare the align for that comparatively unimportant affair. The equation has been made too large, entirely Gon Car declarant in the Senate that our foreign affairs never looked more critical; and yet the navy is to be stripped—skeleton as it in—for a survey of distant sees. The English are already doing that work.

Among the New Yorkers new is town is the Hou. Hirsm Wailbridge, member elect to Courrent from your own great commercial Taird district. The General's triumphant election was more warmly received throughout the country than any other of your delegation. He will prove a trump in the next liouse of Representatives.

your deleration. He will prove a trump in the near limits of Representatives.

One of the Brothers Leland, of your Meropolism Hotel, is here on a visit, well received by als au astrons friends. Where cen the Leineds go without heing greeted by gentlemen, who, some time or other, have been greets in their magnificent hotel? That obver master a net all and excellent goutleman. E. R. Robinson, is going to California, to join the Le auts in their "San Presented Meropolitan." He issues New York on the San of January.

J. S. G.

Drc. 57 - havid 5. Burbank emptads of the chic Sweptish and Corles a Fletcher, mate were arrest-and held to held in the run or sheet such or creek at unusus, pen charent on Charles Chalott, a resman. Supreme couet.

Hen, Judges Powers. Mitchell and Roosevelt, presiding Dro. 17.—The argument in the North American Milion Crus. Fract ease, which has complet this court the last two terms, was this day concluded, by O'conor, on the part of the pisintiff.

The entender of non-congnuerated motions we be taken up this (O'conorday) morning.

SPECIAL TREE up on Friday next.

Therefore I Flor the January bern,